AGAINST THE MORRISON BILL. ITS EARLY DEFEAT PROBABLE.

A CHANCE FOR DEBATE TO BE GIVEN TO 178 FRIENDS-NO COMBINATION AGAINST IT BE-TWEEN REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 3 .- There is no understanding between the Republicans of the House and Mr. Randall and other Democrats opposed to the Morrison bill as to what means shall be used to defeat that measure. It is true that Mr. Eaton, of Connecticut, and Mr. Randail and some other Democrats have intimated a determination to move at the first opportunity in Committee of the Whole to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, but there has been no consultation, nor is there any understanding with Republicaus to the effect that they will support such a motion. On the contrary, many Representatives believe that Chairman Morrison and his free trade colleagues of the Ways and Means Committee should be accorded a hearing by the House in behalf of the bill. Of course the Republican members of the committee will desire an opportunity to reply. They will hardly be disposed, therefore, to assist Messrs, Randall and Eaton and their associates to throttle the bill the instant it is brought up for discussion in Committee of the Whole-It is of course to be expected, however, that whenever a motion to strike out the enacting clause of the bill is brought to a vote, the Republicans will

Some of the free trade Democrats are disposed to be hysterical over the report that Mr. Randall and forty-nine other Democrats have "formed an alibance defensive and offensive" with the Republicans to strangle the Morrison bill in its cradle, and there was some talk to-day of a Democratic cancus to discipline the "traiters." The free trade Democrats may try to put the cancus gas in the mouths of those who oppose the bill, but the effort will hardly succeed oppose the bill, but the effort will hardly succeed unless the "traitors." choose to attend the cancus to discipline it is generally believed that the Morrison bill will be killed if it does not die of exhaustion after a day be it, we will appeal to the National Convention," was the said but pullosophical remark of an trient friend of the bill this atternoon.

A he executive committee of the Democratic Congressional Committee of the Congressional Committee of the Congressional Committee of the Congressional Committee of the Congressiona be hysterical over the report that Mr. Randall and and widows of the Mexican War. The bill does not give

DODGING THE WOOL QUESTION.

MR. COX FORCES A POSTPONEMENT OF THE CON-VERSE BILL TO RESTORE THE DUTY ON WOOL. 1BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRUMPELL

WASHINGTON, March 3,- In their efforts to prevent an open revolt in their own ranks to-day the Demoerats in the House were driven to some very lively dodging. The Mexican Pension bill had no sooner been passed than S. S. Cox moved that the House adjourn. In the last Ohio campaign Mr. Cox made some carnest speeches to the farmers of that State, in which he told them how the wicked Republicans despite efforts of the Democrats in Congress, had reduced the duty on wool. He besought them to them and tried to prevent that reduction. Mr. Cox to day led the Democrats in their inglorious retreat from the field before Mr. Converse found an oppor-tunity to offer his bill to restore the wool duties. On a division his motion was lost, but on a vete by tellers it was carried, the vote being 104 to 95. The friends of the bill were taken by surprise. So confident of success had they been that they failed to sustain a demand for the year and nays. The only way, therefore, to place the Democrats on record was by a motion to reconsider, which was immediately made by Ma-jor McKinley. This caused a flutter among the Democrats and Mr. Cox tried to withdraw his motion, but did not succeed. Only twenty-four Demoerats mustered conrage to vote with the Republicans. Among them were Messrs, Hurd and Blackburn, who, although bitterly opposed to the Co verse bill, were willing there should be a vote on it. They foresee that a break on the tariff question cannot be prevented in the Democratic ranks, and they do not believe anything is to be gained by a postponement of the inevitable struggle. But Chairman Morrison and his free trade But Chairman Morison and his rec class colleagues shrink from the ordeal, while Messrs. Randall and Eaton and these who think as they do are willing to postpone the evil day as long as practicable. Moreover, they claim that in voting with Mr. Morrison to-day they were perfectly consistent. They are opposed to all tartif legislation in the direction of either an increase or a reduction of rates. The Ohio Democrats voted solidly with the Republicans.

licans.

The Converse bill now goes over for a month. In the meantime it is believed the Morrison bid will be likely to receive its quietus.

AGAINST FREE SALT AND LUMBER.

MR. HORR GIVES MR. MORRISON'S COMMITTEE SOME

INFORMATION.

INV THEEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 3 .- Congressman Horr today gave the Ways and Means Committee some valuable information about the lumber and salt industries of the United States, and assured the members that to place salt and lumber on the free list will be disastrous to the American interests. He declared that the "hue and cry" for "free salt" comes not from the farmers of the United States, but from the importers who want foreigners -Canadians and Englishmen-to control the American market. He challenged anybody to show that a single organization of farmers had demanded a repeal of the duty on salt, and he showed that salt is cheaper now than ever before in the history of the country. Formerly it took seven bushels of wheat in Iowa and four and a half bushels in Illinois to buy a bushel of sait, while now wheat and salt in those States are exchangeable bushel for bushel. The salt used in Texas now is mainly Saginaw salt. It ought not to be so, Salt manufacturers from Michigan had visited Texas with a view to the establishment of salt works there, but were deterred from doing so by the constant efforts of the Democrats to "tinker" with the tariff. In reply to the argument that free lumber would prevent the rapid destruction of forests in the United States, he said that the fires caused by the railroads in Michigan and other northern States kill the standing timber, and that unless cut and manufactured into lumber within twelve months afterward it becomes of no value for any purpose. In the manufacture of salt and lum her Michigan is brought into competition with Canada, where labor is 30 per cent cheaper than in

Mr. Horr expressed his surprise at finding that Democratic Representatives from Michigan approved the proposed legislation. He admired their contage, but had a poor opinion of their judgment. He does not believe there is a single Congressional district in Michigan that approves "these free trade doctrines." "The farmers of my State," he continued, "are reading and thinking men. They are well advised on this question. They know that to-day they are receiving nearly twice as much per acre for the products of their soil as do the farmers of lows, simply because our State has all over it these great magnificent manufacturing enterprises. What is needed to make this matter right is not to drag Michigan down but to build up those industries in lowa. Let us endeavor to raise mortals to the skies, not try and draw angels down." Faul Babcock, jr., president of the Sone and Fleung Manufacturing Company of New-lock, which manufactures tin caus for export, a peared in behalf of his own and other concerns engaged in that industry to manufactures. to urge that only 1 per cent instead of 10 per cent shall be retained by the Government on account of duties paid on the plates panufactured into cans in the United States and gain exported niled with American products. He

showed that 1 per cent will be amply sufficient to reimburse the Government for its expenses, on account of the drawback system, and that the 10 per cent retained is a serious drawback to American manufacturers, while it benefits nobody except the foreign manufacturer.

Representative Reed, of Maine, will be heard tomorrow, in opposition to the free-lumber clause of the Morrison bill. The committee is to begin the consideration of the bill to-morrow. Chairman Morrison is anxious to get the bill through the committee and before the House as soon as practicable.

ANOTHER JEANNETTE INQUIRY.

A HOUSE COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE ALLE-GATIONS OF DR. COLLINS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, March 3 .- There is to be another Jeannette investigation-this time by the House Committee on Naval Affairs, under a resolution adopted to-day on motion of Congressman Washburn. The resolution is based on a petition by Dr. Daniel T. Collins, of Minneapolis, whose brother, Jerome J. Collins, perished with De Long. It is alleged in the petition that the Jeannette Court of Inquiry excluded certain evidence which had an important bearing on the question of the conduct of some of the survivors of the Jeannette expedition. The resolution is mainly directed against Chief Engineer Metville, and evidently with the expectation that the investigation will prevent his assignment to the Greely Relief expedition. Mr. Washburn to-day said: "Mr. Collins is an intelligent and reputable citizen, and if half the allegations in his petition are true Melville ought never to go on another Arctic expedition." nette Court of Inquiry excluded certain evidence which

A MEXICAN WAR PENSION BILL.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, March 3 .- By the votes of 178 Democrats and 49 Republicans against 44 Republicans and 2 Democrats, the House to-day passed, after a half hour of debate, a bill to grant pensions to the survivors

ties and some companies of the militia, and afterward a pupile meeting in the opera house, for which a long propupile meeting in the opera house, for which a land property of exercises has been prepared. Mayor T. V. Powderly, of Scranton, Chief Erecutive of the Knights of Laber, will give an address, and the oration of the day will be delivered by Congressman "Rienbien" Robinson, of Brooklyn, Mrs. Parnell, the mother of Charles Stewart Farnell, is expected to be present.

A MYSTERIOUS SAFE ROBBERY.

FOURTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS TAKEN FROM A COUNTY TREASURER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CLEVELAND, March 3 .- A dispatch to The Revold says: "It was discovered on Friday that the safe in the County Treasurer's office in Carrelton had been robbed of \$14,000, but the fact was not at once made generally known. When Treasurer Scott discovered the stand by the Democrats who had stood by deficiency he informed Auditor Burrack, and they counted the money in the new safe but found the old one empty. A detective from Pinkerton's Chicago agency was employed in the case. He went vigorously to work, and as a result was given out that he and Treasurer Scott found \$12,700 of the missing money in the old sufe. The detective suddenly left, and no explanation is oftered as to the third or the place where the rest of the money is. The local paper, in its present issue, insists on a full investigation, and trust that no crime has been compromised or condened, and that the thier, however high his station, will not be permitted to escape. A new safe was recently purchased by the Commissioners to replace the old, which was considered worthless, as the agent of the new one opened it readily without a previous knowledge of the combination. Trensurer Scott is apparently atmost distracted by the affair, and the entire community is on the tip-toe of excitement. The knowing ones aver that there will be starting developments within a day or two." counted the money in the new safe but found

STEIKES IN MINES AND MILLS.

THE VETTORIARIE TO THE TRIBUNE. SCRANTON, Penn., March 3.-The suspense under which the people of this city labored, while await-ing the decision of the miners employed in the Clark vein of the Sloan and Continental colleries of the Delawar Lackawanna and Western Company whether or no Lackawanna and Western Company whether or not they would acquiesce in a reduction of ten-cents a car, was broken to-day. The miners accepted the company's terms. The Lackawanna Iron and Cosl Com-pany has made a similar reduction at the Briggs shaft. This drop takes about seventy cents a day from each miner. The mines are worked three days a week at present, and the reduction will be severely felt. NEW-BEDFORD, March 3.—The Grinnell Mills, the spin-

ners in which struck last week, started up this morning but only one spinner presented himself for employment The Wamsutta and other mills in this city are all run-ning, and will furnish the Grinnell Corporation with fil-ing until the labor troubles are ended.

Pressume, March 3.—The green glass bettle factory

omaon & Co., limited, will resume shortly on last

SHOT BY HIS SWEETHEART'S FATHER.

SCRANTON, Penn., March 3,-Thomas M. Hetzel, propeletor of a livery stable in this city, was ar-rested to day by a United States Marshal for attempting to shoot Anthony J. Scanlon, a mail carrier connected with the Scrauton post office. Hetzei's stepdaughter, who is quite a belle in Scrauton society, looked with favor upon Mr. Scanlon. Hetzel was anxious that she should accept a wealthier suitor. He ordered Scanlon not to visit the house, threatening to assault him in such an event. However, the young people met frequently, and on Saturday evening they attended an entertainment together. Hetzel became enraged; and, meetine Scanlon this morning while the latter was delivering mail, the irate stepfather abused him. Scanlon started off, and Hetzel pulled a revolver and fired, the ball grazing Scanlon's chest. A crowd had been attracted, and Hetzel was prevented from firing again.

HOBOKEN'S WATER-FRONT SUIT.

THE CITY APPEALS FROM THE UNITED STATES CIR-CUIT COURT'S ADVERSE DECISION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] TRENTON, March 3 .- In the suit of the City of Hoboken against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, the Hamburg-American Steam Packet Company, and Adolph E. Schmidt, in which it is sought to enforce the right of the city to open its streets to the river across water-front ony to open its streets to the fiver across water-front property purchased from the State and filled in by the de-fendants, an appeal was to-day taken to the United States Supreme Court. The New Jersey Supreme Court decided in favor of the city, and the United States Circuit Court reversed that decision.

A DYSPEPTIC COMMITS SUICIDE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. [FLEMINGTON, N. J., March 3.-John C. Hockenburg, a young man, residing four miles west of Flem-lacton, hanged himself on Friday. He had gone to the barr that he night stay out too long in the severe cold, went to ask him to come in, and found bim hanging to a ladder. Life had been extinct only a scort time. Hockenburg had been suffering several days with dyspepsia. No other cause is known for his act.

CAMDEN'S CITY INDEBTEDNESS.

1BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TERBUNE,1 CAMDEN, March 3 .- The report of the City Treasurer of this city for the fiscal year of 1883 shows the liabilities of the city to be \$524,802.54 greater than the assets. The liabilities consist largely of bonds bearing from 4 to 7 per cent interest, and the assets are largely real state, the remainder being delinquent taxes water rents, etc.

HOW TWO-CENT POSTAGE PAYS.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CAMDEN, March 3,-Despite the recent decrease in the rates of letter postage, the cash receipts of the post office in this city for February are shown to be \$1,018 20 in excess of those of the corresponding month

Circuit Court here to-day a decree was issued in favor of GENERAL GRAHAM'S PLANS. the plaintiff in the suit of B. T. Babbitt against John H. and Mary Warren. The defendants had imitated printed labels, selling their soap as "B. P. Babbitt's."

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

THREE SAWMILL HANDS KILLED AND TWO MEN BADLY BURT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIPUNE.] WILKESBARKE, March 3 .- A boiler explosion ook place this morning at the California lumber mills, owned and operated by A. Lewis & Co., at Bear Creek, by which three men were killed and two injured. The killed are Rudolph Sipler, age thirty-six. who leaves a wife and six children; Whitney Whitebread, age forty-eight, single; Jesse Knecht, thirty-two, widower. The injured are William Hendrick, thirty-three, who has a leg broken, his head cut and back injured, and Joseph Sliner, badly cut and bruised. The disaster took place a few minutes after 6 o'clock, and as no one was in the mill at the time except the three men killed, it is impossible to say how it occurred. The force of the explosion was terrific. The mill, a large one-story structure, was entirely demolished, and the materials and machinery burled on every side to a great distance. The fire-box was found imbedded in earth 120 yards away, and the front of the boiler had crashed right through the mill, and was found under the ruins or the other side.

When the remains of the three men were discovered, it was impossible to identify them except by the frag-ments of their clothing. Their limbs were torn off, and ments of their clothing. Their limbs were torn off, and the bodies manged out of all human shape. Sipler's body was found nearly 200 yards off, directly is front of the bolier house; and it is though that he must have been in there when the explosion took place. Whitebread's body was found under a pile of rubbiss in the rear of the structure. His head was crushed into pulp and one leg had been forn off. The remains of Knecht were discovered and the rules inside the building. The two injured men were just coming to work and were within a few yards of the mill door when the explosion took place. Hendrick was blown fifty yards from where he stood. The runs took fire immediately after the explosion, but the flames were soon extinguished. The damage to property amounts to \$25,000.

DISASTER IN A COTTON PRESS. NORFOLK, Va., March 3 .- An explosion at the Virginia Cotton Compress Works this afternoon completel wrecked the mushing and engine rooms, and, it is feared surfed one or two persons under the debris. This com pany have just adopted a new method by which three bases are compressed into the size of one, and were ex-perimenting when the explosion occurred. The loss is probably \$25,000.

THREE PERSONS NEARLY MURDERED,

A MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD BRUTALLY ASSAULTED IN DAKOTA. INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TREETE.

St. PAUL, March 3 .- Dispatches to The Pioneer Press from Huron, Dak., say:-"A man named Oliver Parker, his wife and their small child arrived at Parker, Turner County, from Neola, Saturday, procured a team and rode five miles to a claim Mr. Parker had nied. They were met at the door by a man with an ar, who dealt terrible blows on the heads of rarker and wife, nearly killing them. He then almost kicked the life out of the little child. Afterward the assailant took a gun from the shanty and disappeared across the prairie. Parker managed to crawl a mile through the snow to a neighbor's house and gave the alarm. There is little hope of the recovery of any of the three persons. A reward of \$200 is offered for the arrest of the assassin." who dealt terrible blows on the heads of

MAKING AMENDS TO MR. KELSEY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIEDSE.] THENTON, March 3 .- Secretary of State Keley's injuries, received by being blown from a train on Friday, still confine him to bis bed, but his physicians say that he is improving. Among his visitors to-day was Governer Abbeit, whose failure to express his regards previ-ously to the Secretary either personally or in writing had created so much unfavorable comment.

A WESTERN UNION MAN TURNED OUT, AN INCIDENT IN THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN THE TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3 .- A controversy beween the Baltimore and Ohio and Western Union Tele-graph Companies over the possession of an office in Western Union operator. The contest has been kept up since Friday. Up to that time the office, which is merely a fenced-off corner of a broker's office, was used by the Western Union without rental, it is said, and subject to be vacated at a day's notice. The Baltimere and Ohio Company recently obtained a lease of the office from the tenants of the building, but the Western Union operator, acting under instructions, refused to go, even after his wires were cut off. He remained there for thirty-six hours without food or light, until relieved by another man who crawled over the transon, the door being locked and the

key held by the brokers.

The matter came to a climar this afternoon, the Balt more and Ohlo Company sendure a force of men to the place, who ejected the operator, threw the office fixture into the street and took charge. William H. Conn, Georg Ryley and Andrew P. Sell, employes of the Western Unio Company, were subsequently arrested and arranged before a magistrate, charged with conspiracy and forcibentry and detailer. They were held in \$1,000 ball cac for a further hearing. Superintendent Gill, of the Wester Union Company, entered ball for their appearance. came to a climar this afternoon, the Balti-

SNOW-BOUND IN DARGTA.

SEVERE COLD AND TERRIFIC WINDS-SNOW PLOUGHS WEST BUSY. MINNEAPOLIS, March 3,-There was a blizzard

to Dakota Saturday and yesterday of greater fleroances than any before, this winter. The thermometer was from to 150 below zero and the wind blew at the rate of forty miles an hour. There was only a little snow. The Eren tournal's advices report that the Hastings and Dakota Railroad from Aberdeen to Milibank is hopelessly blockaded, with all the trains abandoned. Snow ploughs are at work between Millbank and Minneapolis, and the passenger trains out on the line are moving slowly. The trains on the Minneapolis division of the Milibank line abandon-ed last evening are moving to their destination to day. Passenger trains on the Breckinridge division of the Manitohaline are noving behind snow ploughs, which were started out this morning. Passenger trains on the Fergu-son Falls division are five hours behind time, but moving. All freight trains have been abandoned. The weather is cold but clear, and the outlook is hopeful. On the first division of the Albert Lea line the passenger trains got through, but behind time. The blockade on the second division with be roised to night. The Pacific division has its passenger trains in motion behind snow ploules and expects to get them through to-night. on the Minneapolis division of the Milibank line abando

A CONTROVERSY ABOUT A BURIAL.

CATHOLIC AUTHORITIES DENY ADMISSION TO A

CEMETERY, BUT ARE OVERRULED, INDIANAPOLIS, March 3 .- A dispatch to The Journal from Lafayette says: "Some time ago a young man named Geary shot himself, and it was thought to have seen a case of suicide. The authorities of the Catholle Church, of which Geary was a member, refused, un der direction of Bishop Livenger, to allow the body to be buried in the church cometery. The father of young chary sought redress in the courts, and defeated the church authorities. The body of the young man was interred in the cemetery, and yesterday the elder Gesry was officially excoonnicated and the ground declared descrated so long as the body of young Genry remained in the cemetery. A strong guard is patrolling the cemetery, as threats have been made to remove the remains by violence." Geary sought redress in the courts, and defeated the

THE BOSTON BOARD OF TRADE.

Boston, March 3 .- At a special meeting of the Board of Trade this afternoon, resolutions were passed protesting against the excessive comage of silver money nd the use of silver certificates, approving the Dingley Shipping bill, and suggesting an ameadment thereto that the liability of ship-owners be restricted to their proportionale share in a vessel, and approving of the propose construction of a harbor of safety at Rockport, Mas-

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

ACCUSED OF PENSION FRAUDS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—William J. Rainie, formerly a convergencer and real estate agent in this city, was brought to the city to-day from Kansas and committed of a charge of franculently procuring persons to personate

PHESIDENT OF A BOARD OF BROKERS.

PHILADELPHA, March 3.—Harry Connelly was to-day elected president of the Philadelphia Board of Brokers.

He is a graduate of the banking house of B. K. Jamison & Co. and has been a member of the board for twenty years.

THE GAY HEAD WRECK DISAPPEARS. Boston, March 3.— The masts and some of the cargo of the Cary of Columbus have come ashore. Nothing can now be seen of the wreck.

A NEW BASE BALL ASSOCIATION. A NEW BASE BALL ASSOCIATION.

A PATENT RIGHT SUSTAINED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

THENTON, March 3.—In the United States

A NEW BASE BALL ASSOCIATION.

LANCASTER, Penn., March 3.—The Keystone Base Ball Association, representing clube at thester, Lancaster, York, Carlisle, West Chester and Littletown, was formed here to-day. The playing rules of the American Association were adopted and the president was authorized to sign the National agreement.

THE ENGLISH TO ADVANCE ON TAMANIEB.

A CONFERENCE TO BE OFFICED OSMAN DIGMA BE-FORZ THE ATTACK IS RENEWED.

SUAKIM, March 3 .- General Graham will send the Egyptian troops found at Tokar to join the garrison at Suakim. The English troops will be withdrawn to Teb, whence, after receiving supplies of water, provisions and munitions they will advance to Tamanieb. Before the British renew the attack upon the rebels Osman Digma will be offered a conference. The 5,000 rebels who fled Tokar when the British the town on Saturday joined Osman Digma. Only 1,000 of them are Soudanese, being fauatics sent from Kordofan and Darfour. If Osman Digma refuses to surrender, it is expected that the rest of the tribes under Sheiks will express their desire to come to terms.

LONDON, March 3 .- The Times says: "We understand that orders have been sent to General Graham to retreat forthwith from Tokar and to arrange for the immediate return of the troops to England and Egypt."

THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY ATTACKED. MR. GLADSTONE'S REPLY TO SIR WILFRID LAWSON

-TROOPS NOT TO BE WITHDRAWN. LONDON, March 3 .- A lively scene occurred in the House of Commons this afternoon. Questions were put to the Government regarding the condition of affairs in Egypt, which the Government refused to answer, whereupon great excitement arose. Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Radical member for Carlisle, moved that the House adjourn in order to discuss the Soudan problem. He made a violent attack upon the Government, charging it with cowardice, blood-guiltiness, butchery and jingoism.

The Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for War, said it was not the proper time just now to indicate the future policy of the Government in Egypt. The main immediate object, he said, was to secure the safety of the remaining Egyptian garrisons, and to provide for the safety of Suakim, which was threatened. Mr. Gladstone replied to the stric ures of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, and justified the policy which the Government had been pursuing. He asserted that it was necessary to hold Suakim for the present, in order to keep down the

Sir Stafford Northcote said that the lack of coherency in the Government's Egyptian policy had caused the misfortunes in the Soudan. It was the duty of the Government, he thought, boldly to state their future policy.

Lord Randolph Churchill expressed the greatest astonishment that the Ministry should not reply to Sir Stafford Northcote.

The Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State or War, stated that the British would retire from Suakim as soon as it was compatible with the safety of that town.

The motion of adjournment was then rejected by a vote of 105 to 103. In the House of Lords, Earl Granville, Foreign

Secretary of State, in reply to an inquiry of the Marquis of Salisbury, said that the reports of the immediate withdrawal of the British troops from the Sondan were absolutely untrue. This statement was received with loud cheers.

THE DYNAMITE PLOTS IN LONDON.

EFFORTS OF THE POLICE TO DISCOVER THE PER-LONDON, March 3.—The police are doing their ut-

nost to discover the authors of the dynamite plots, but the clews are not promising. They are now trying to find the cabman who, a little before the Victoria explosion drove three men with an American trunk to a certain house. Notices have been circulated describing two Irish-Americans who arrived at the Waterloo Station from Southamptor on February 12, having an American trank in their possession. They have been traced to the Waverly Hotel, Portland-st. They arrived there on February 20 and went away on February 25. It is believed that they were the authors of the outrages. A portion of the value containing the infernal machine, which was found at the Paddington Station has been discovered in their room. The police expect to arrest them.

The authorities offer a reward of £1,000 for the detection of the authors of the recent autrages. One Nellis, an Irishman, who has surrendered to the Greenock police, says he knows the murderers of Lord Leitrim.

PARIS, March 3,-James Stephens, the well-known Fenian, expresses the opinion that the Irishmen in America will render it impossible for any Cabinet to yield to England's demand in regard to dynamite The French authorities are aiding the English

detectives in their efforts to discover the dynamite conspirators. The Fenians have become alarmed at this, and are preparing to remove their headquarters from Paris to Geneva.

ACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Home Secretary of State, announced in the House of Commons to-day that orders had been given to use the most stringent measures against the dynamite emissaries. It would be unwise, he said, to indicate their nature at this juncture. If the existing powers proved in-sufficient to meet the emergency, the Government would not hesitate to ask that their powers should be increased. This statement was received with

on Waveney urged that a communication in

cheers.

Baron Waveney urged that a communication in regard to the dynamite question be addressed to the authorities at Washington.

Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary of State, appealed to the Lords as to whether it was not desirable to observe perfect reticence in regard to the steps to be taken. The Government were weighing the question with the utmost care. Meanw. He all luggage imported or lodged at the railway stations was subjected to a rigid examination.

PARLIAMENTARY DISCUSSIONS.

LONDON, March 3 .- The Hon. Anthony shley, under Colonial Secretary, stated in the House of Commons to-day that the Government recognized the Fransyaal title to the South African Republic. This statement was greeted with cheers on the part of the Liberals and groans from the Conservatives. Mr. Ashley added, however, that this title does not imply authority or auzerainty outside of the Transyau.

The Right Hon, Hugh Childers, Chencellor of the Exchequer, replying to the Right Hon, John Manners, said

he had come to the conclusion, after careful and minute study, that the raising of tobacco for sale was not desirable in Great Britain. William Thackeray Marriott, Liberal member for

William Thackeray Marriott, Liberal member for Brighten, who voted in favor of Sir Stafford Northcote's motion of censure, resigned and was re-elected by an increased majority last Saturday, resumed his seat. He was greeted with loud cheers by the Conservatives.

Euri Granville, Foreign secretury of State, declared in the House of Louds that the interview between Mr. Gladsione and the Czar at Copenhagen last autumn had no political significance whatever.

"PLUNGER" WALTON'S INDEBTEDNESS. LONDON, March 3 .- The receiver in bankuptcy of William Day, the horse trainer, has made a statement to the effect that "Planger" Walton owed Day £475 for keeping a barse; that Day tried to get the money, but failed, and that Walton was so heavily in-volved that Day was willing to sell the debt for £100, but received no offers.

PRUSSIA AND THE VATICAN. ROME, March 3,-The Pope has appointed Cardinal Ledechowski, Archbishop of Posen, Secretary of Memorials. This signifies his recall to Posen. It is announced that Prussia consents to the reinstatement of the Archidshop of Cologne. The disputes between Prursia and the Vatican in regard to the vacant sees are

HEAVY SNOW-STORM IN CANADA.

MONTREAL, March 3 .- The snow-storm has aused much damage in Eastern Canada. Many private ouses along the St. Lawrence Eiver are almost buried in the snow and their occupants have to make their exit through the attic windows. Trackmen have not seen such drifts for many years. In some sections they are twelve feet deep. The demand for snow-ploughs cannot be satisfied.

OTTAWA, March 3 .- Archer baker, general manager of

the Canada Pacific Railway, who was on the snow-bound train at Bells Corners from Thursday night until Saturday afternoon, states that 600 men are engaged in clearing away the snow from the train. It is impossible for the passengers to leave the train, there being upward of five feet of snow surrounding it.

THE LASKER RESOLUTION.

BISMARCK'S ORGAN ON THE PROPOSAL TO THANK

CONGRESS FOR ITS ACTION. BERLIN, March 3 .- The North German Gazette (Prince Bismarck's organ) condemns the proposal of the Secessionists to offer in the Reichstag a resolution thanking the United States House of Representatives for its action on the death of Herr Lasker. The moving of such a resolution, the Gazette says, would constitute a shameless act. It refrains, out of respect to Congress, from asserting that the Secessionists actually paid each for the Lasker resolution, but says it was offered in the hope of reaping a reward in the furtherance of petty party interests. The Gazette adds: "An attempt to carry the proposed resolution would be a violation of the law, and the direct correspondence with a foreign parliament would be a breach of the Constitution. The Government would be a breach of the Constitution. The Government would certainly visit such an encroachment upon the domain of the monarchy with serious consequences."

The evening fournals say that the Secessionist Deputy Kapp denies that he originated the resolution of condelence. He asserts that Congress is, politically, far too enlightened for a sensible foreigner to feel tempted to molest it with his personal wishes.

AN ALLIANCE AGAINST ENGLAND.

A PROPOSED LEAGUE TO BREAK THE SUPERMACY

OF GREAT BRITAIN. BERLIN, March 3.—The German Ministerial organs associate the alliance of Russia, Germany and Austria with a coming league of the Continental powers against the maritime and commercial preponderance of England. A notable article appears in the Kreuz Zeitung, which predicts the formation of a league, including France, to break the insular supremacy of England, which, it says, by the annexation of Egypt has com-pleted the links of a gleantic chain extending from Gibrattar to China, and colled around the body of Europe, monopolizing the commerce of the world and making the Mediterranean Sea and Indian Ocean English lakes. The Berlin Post urges France to join an alliance pron ing more substantial benefits than those arising from

her relations with England.

Dr. Busch, Under Foreien Secretary, in an article in the Grenzhoten, remarks that Russia's progress toward India is a matter of indifference to Germany. "England," he says, "is no longer our ally, but repards us with evident mistrust." It is supposed that these articles are indications of a diplomatic campaign against England.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Panis, March 3 .- The French Academy of Science has decliced to comply with Prime Minister Ferry's request to elect delegates to the coming meridian congress an Washington, on the ground that the Government should appoint them. M. Ferry is unwilling, however, to send Government delegates, expecting that the congress will vote to make the Greenwich meridian official.

VIENNA, March 3.—A dispatch from Scutari to the Pol-tical Correspondence says: "Montenegro is making preparations for a campaign in Albania. Prince Nicholas of Montenegro designs to settle the frontier question this spring by seizing the territory which Montenegro claims." Bealis, March 3 .- The speech from the throne at the opening of the Reichstag, which will occur on Thursday, will advocate the completion of the measures for social

LONDON, March 3 .- A letter from Shanghal says that dvices have been received there of a great financial only at ream, in which many native merchants and onlys failed. The bank rates for silver were rapidly de-liming. Merchants in the interior had stopped all trading entures. The populace throughout the country was rectly excited. aufe at Pekin, in which many native merchants and

PREPARING TO CAST HEAVY GUNS. THE SOUTH BOSTON IRON WORKS UNDERTAKE

SEVERAL GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS. Boston, March 3 .- After seven years of idleness, the largest furnace of the South Boston fron Works was lighted up on Saturday for the casting of a 12-inch rifle mortar for the United States Ordnanco Department. This is to be the first of five heavy experimental guns an thorized by the last Congress. Others will be a 10-inch breech-loading rifle, of cast from reinforced by a wrapping of steel wire; a 12-inch breech-loading rifle entirely o cast from and weighing 57 tons; a similar one lined from the breech with a short steel tube, reaching a little beyond the trunnions; a 12-inch breech-loading rife, body of cast iron, reinforced by steel rings around the sech, and lined the full length with a steel tube. It is sected that these heavy rifles will endure charges of 0 or 300 pounds of powder, with projecties weighing) pounds, glying a velocity sufficient to penetrate 24 lies of iron.

The works have also contracts with the United States. The works have also contracts with the United States. Navy Department for 6 and 8-inch steel breech-loading rifles for the new steel cruisers and for the conversion of 10-inch smooth bore "Rodman" guns into 8-inch rouzzle-loading rifles for the War Department. THE END OF A WILD LIFE,

DEATH OF AN ODD CHARACTER WHO DWELT IN A

WILKESBARRE, March 3 .- It was learned this evening that a peculiar character died suddenly at the hospital here on Saturday, giving the name of L. B. Vaine, of Louistana. Upon examination into his affairs it was discovered that his real name was John F. Sybert. an eccentric miser who lived many years in a cave in the mountains back of Berwick. For years be had been ans mountains backer herwork. For years be had been suspected of stealing horses and mules, which were taken to the eave and then killed, and the meat sold for beef in the neighborhood where he lived. He was seventy-five years old, and since his death a memorandom book has here found showing that he had \$100 to his credit in the People's Eark here.

THE COLORED PEOPLE'S DEMAND.

PITTSBURG, March 3 .- The Rev. C. S. Smith. of Bloomington, Ill., chalrman of the colored State Cen tral Committee of that State, who is here to complete ar rangements for the National Colored Convention in April, says that the convention will be in session several April, says that the convention will adopt an address de-days, and at a secret session will adopt an address de-maning recognition from the people and better protec-tion of the colored race in the South. The address will be issued purposely before the National conventions, and the colored people will wait to see what is done. About 250 delegates will be present.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN MAINE,

AUGUSTA, March 3 .- Advices received here neerning the municipal elections in this State show the following results : Harvard (Rep.) is elected Mayor of Lewiston over Garcelon (Dem.) by 80 plurality. The Board of Aldermen is evenly divided; the Council is Democratic. In Auburn Sturgle (Rep.) is elected and the Council is Republican. The Republicans of Saco elected Joseph W. Hobson Mayor, John S. Caso (Rep.) was elected Mayor of Rockland.

In Portland King (Rep.) is elected Mayor over Deering (Dem.) by 400 p.urality, a Republican gain over last year of about 600. Minot and Lisbon have elected Republican Boards.

MAPLESON'S OPERA COMPANY IN DENVER. DENVER, March 3.-The Mapleson Opera Company closed a successful four nights' engagement here to-night.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A POSSIBLE CHANCE FOR MCGINNIS.

PHILADELPHIA, March S.—The efforts to save John McGinnis, the condemned murderer, whose execution is set for to morrow, resulted to day in steps being taken to obtain another stay of execution. The Secretary of the State Board of Cnarlies, under the direction of that body, signed an application and althavit for the appointment of a commission to examine into the sanity of McGinnis.

A MURDERER TO HAVE A REHEARING.
HARRISHING, Penn., March 3.—The Board of Pardons has decided to give a hearing at their next meeting to Martine Wineberger, the convicted Allegheny County murderer. This is the case in which the Austrian Minister has been interested.

Minister has been interested.

THE APPEAL OF A MURDERER DECIDED.
PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—The appeal in the case of Subite Alexander, an Italian, who was convicted some time ago of the murder of a fellow workman in North-ampton County, was decided by the Supreme Court to-any. The court holds that the evidence was sufficient to support the verdict of guilty, and the judgment of the Court below is allimed.

Ourt below is allifued.

MAKING SUICIDE DOUBLY SURE.

NEW-OBLEANS, March 3.—A dispatch from Pass Christian to The Times Democrat says: James Johnston, againty years, of Pique, Ohio, committed suicide here yesterday by first curing his throat, and then nanging himself on the pier head.

seif on the per head.

A CRUEL FATHER SHOT BY HIS SON.

RICHMOND, Via. March, 3.—Michael M. Ellick, a dry goods merchant in the lower part of this city, was statily shot this morning by his son Moses, who was attrested while in the act of smotring. His lather's lil-treatment of his mother and other domestic troubles are the nileged cause of the tradgedy.

alleged cause of the tradgedy.

A DRUNKEN HUSBAND KILLS HIS WIFE.

St. LOUS, March 3.—Isomard Weisdel, president of the
Weindel and Worthlin Manufacturing Company, shot and
probably fatally wounded his wrife to-day while under
the influence of liquor. He has not yet been arrested.

BOSTON, MARCH 3.—The Supreme Court has overruled the detendants exception's in the criminal action against Nathan P. Peatt, the Reading Savinga Bank embezzier, who is now in prison.

THE LACKAWANNA SQUEEZE

WHAT MR. WHITE SAYS ABOUT IT.

HIS SPECULATIVE HOLDINGS SOLD-HOW HE RE-GARDS THE PROPERTY.

No attempt to enforce the attempted "corner" in Lackawanua stock was made yesterday, although the reported transactions in the stock were only little less than they were on Saturday. In the early dealings there was a difference of 12 to 1 per cent in the price of cash and regular stock, but this differ euce gradually disappeared. A purchase of 100 shares under the rule was made in the morning and another of 400 shares at the price of regular stock was made in the last hour. Both purchases were for the purpose of settling disputes be-tween members of the Exchange. The first prices, 1301g cash and 129% regular, were the highest prices for the day. The stock rapidly declined to 12714, but after many fluctuations closed at 1283, a final loss of over 1 per cent. It was reported in Wall Street that the pool had been enabled by the recent excitement to sell the bulk of its holdings, S. V White, the manager of the pool, was called upon by a TRIBUNE reporter, and the following conver-

sation teck place: Reporter-THE TRIBUNE would like to print anything which you would be willing to make public about the re

cent Lackawanna pool.

Mr. White-I do not know of any pool. Reporter-You certainly have been identified with some exciting transactions in that stock, and must have seen what the papers say about your agency for Vanderbilt, Gould, Sage, Claffin, Higgins and other wealthy gentle-

men. What have you to say as to such reports! Mr. White-I have to say that I never spoke to Mr. Van-derbilt in my life, and until the last few days I doubt whether he had ever heard of me. I never did a dollar's worth of business in my life for Mr. Sago. I have done nothing for Mr. Gould in some years. I never saw Mr. Higgins to know him, and if Mr. Claffin, with whom I am well acquainted, ever bought or sold a share of stock of any kind in his life on speculation I do not know it, as he

certainly did not do it through me. Reporter-Who, then, engineered the corner or squeeze

of Saturday 1 Mr. White-The bears engineered it themselves.

Reporter-Pleaso explain what you mean. I do not Mr. White-I mean that the eno-mous short interest in he market was such that the stock affoat in brokers' hands was not sufficient to make the deliveries, and if

that condition exists the law of supply and demand set-

tles the question in that as well as anything class as to the stock commanding a promium for use, and rising in price A TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT.

Reporter-Would you object to giving the circumstances then which precipitated the corner or squeeze! Mr. White-I am a modest man, and am averse to parading affairs which are purely private, but as so much mystery seems to exist about this simple offair I do not know but I am justisfied in quieting this tempest in a teapot by a succinct statement of facts. On Monday last, I had no more thought of a contest with any bear party than you had. When the stock was at 115 and below I invested in a respectable amount of the stock for a man of only moderate means, feeling sure that the stock was cheaper at that price than any stock dealt in hereabout, taking in view the value of its assets and its carning capacity as compared with its capital stock and bonded debt. Many valued acquaintances on the Exchange differed with me, and, being short of the stock, I lent it to them, as they carried it without interest, and the money would have cost me something to put it in oans. After a time, others concarred with me in the view that it was cheap; the demand increased and the supply diminished, and the consequence was a rise from about 115 to about 132, almost without reaction. Having all I wanted for investment, I did almost nothing in the stock, and did not accumulate an additional share between 117 and about 130, although I traded in small amounts alone and jointly with others all the way up. but always closed up each little venture by itself. The advance had made quite a respectable profit for me on paper, but believing that at 132 it was the cheapest in-

tment in my knowledge in America, I had no intention of realizing at anywhere near that price.

STOCK NOT DELIVERED. On Monday last very large and unusual amounts of stock were offered for sale by a fellow-member of the exchange, and I took of him in all 18,000 shares. As my other stock was so low it seemed reasonably prudent to utilize somewhat the accrued profits on the cheap stock. My friends were immediately notified that the stock was sold for Moses Taylor's e and that the managers of that estate probably knew more about the inside value of the stock than I did. I thought that if the premises were true the deduction was legitimate, but I doubted the premises. The next day the broker delivered me 7,900 shares of stock, and failed to mate, but I doubted the premises. The next day the broker delivered mer 7,900 shares of stock, and failed to deliver 10,000 shares of the 18,000. I then thought that if Mr. Taylor's trustees had sold the stock they were dereliet in not converting it into moner as per their broker's contrast, and I still more doubted the truth of the premises. The next day the stock declined further, and I quietly bought it on a scale down each eighth per coat decline to 120%. Each day the brokers failed to deliver about half the stock sold me, and through courtesy I let it lie over. I had a little money lying tille, and a few securities in my safe deposit vault, and could as well as not pay for my stocks and put them in bonns. So I engaged money of prominent banks and trust companies upon piedge of my stock, and anticipating that it might use an exciting business day. I cleared the decks for action and asked my friends the bears to send in my stock. The events that followed you newspaper men have described more graphically than I can possibly do. The stock mostly came in and was paid for, and if the gentleman had been delivering their own property. It woul not have made a ripple even in the current of Wall Street affairs. Because they had to go to investors and borrow the stocks and pay them for the troublic of opening their strong-baxes, I do not know that I am to blame for the excitement.

Reporter—It is said that you also borrowed stocks. Is that true!

Mr. White—I do not deny that; inasmuch as I still had some spare cash I thought it was as le_timate for me to hire the use of other people's property are for the others to hire at all. But I only hired a comparatively small amount of stock, and as i did not need it as much as the bears, I did not pay as high for it as some others did.

VALUE OF THE PROPERTY.

Reporter—What have you to say about the property

VALUE OF THE PROPERTY.

Reporter-What have you to say about the property Mr. White-I have to say that after as careful an examination of the property as my knowledge will permit, in my judgment not a share of Lackawanna sold in the squeeze brought over 75 per cent of its actual value as an investment. So that no one paid more than value re-

ceived for his property. Reporter-What do you think the effect will be upon the speculation in the stock as the result of giving it this

squeeze?

Mr. White—I do not know, and—to give you a short
answer—I do not care. I have no fear that it will narrow
down their broad acres of coal lands, nor remove their
solid steel rais, nor losen tacir well-packed ballast.
This leaves their divide od spining capacity as great as
though it had pleased the bears and declined without any
reaction whatever. I care more for that than I do for
the amount of stock-gambling that may be safely induired in.

Netwerter—Well do you still hold all this large amount. ter-Well, do you still hold all this large amount

Reporter-Well, do you still hold all this large amount of stock t Mr. White-Oh, no. I should have liked to keep it all. Mr. White—Oh, no. I should have liked to keep it all.
But as I had to go largely in debt for it, and the centest
with my friends the bears was on the whole too engressing to be pleasant. I concluded to let them have a part
ing with it that I had changed their estimate of its value,
so that they were willing to pay 132 for sine which they
had sold me at 112. I am still a large hooler of the stock,
but have no more than I can hold without berrowing
money on it. It is had to be conspicuously in debt even
if your collaterals are first-class.

FROM WHOM MP. WHITE BORROWED, Reporter-You have spoken of borrowing large amounts of money from banks. Did you borrow any from private ndividuals !

Mr. White-You mean, dld 1 borrow money from H. R. Mr. White-101 mean; yes. I borrowed a few hundred thousand dollars, and I borrowed of Drexel, Morgan & Co. and of I. & S. Wermser more millions than I borrowed hundreds of thousands from Cladin & Co. I gave to each of them perfectly satisfactory security, and neither of the three knew what I wanted of the money. I have already

three knew what I wanted of the money. I have already publication & Co. and if nothing happens I shall pay the others to morrow.

Reporter—According to your statement the following from the article headed "The Financial World" in The Sandag Times of yesterday is het very accurate: "As menticued before, its leading members are said to be two or three weatily dry goods men, one of them being the principal nearchant in that line in New-York; so that the combination has been called by some the dry goods pool. The cause of the large short interest being made in the street the past week, was because one member of the pool, if not two, 'ran' on the others last Monday, kumors on the street yesterday were that the other members of the pool had discovered the bad faith of two of their number, and had engineered the 'squeeze' by way of reverge on them. If this really be the case, and the persons referred to are Mesers. Gould and Sage, as is supposed, then there are lively times ahead for the pool. Dry goods merchants are not the people to match themselves against those gentlemen in Wain Street speculation."

Mr. White—They are just about as accurate as any of-